OIPE IAP13 JUN 27 2006 PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IFW

PATENT
Attorney Docket No. 06267.0124

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	
	)	
David DIN BELLE et al.	)	Group Art Unit: 1615
	)	
Application No.: 10/510,019	)	Examiner: Unassigned
	)	
§371 Filing Date: May 31, 2005	)	Confirmation No.: 8626
	)	
For: POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS AS POTENT ALPHA2-ADRENOCEPTOR ANTAGONISTS	)	

MAIL STOP PGPUB
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CORRECTED PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.221(b)

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") published the above-identified Application No. 10/510,019 as Publication No. US-2006-0094740-A1, on May 4, 2006. The published application contains material mistakes that are the fault of the PTO.

A copy of the patent application publication is attached to this request. Mistakes are identified in red on pages 6, 7, 24 and 27 of the publication. Due to the nature of the mistakes, it was not possible to write the full corrections on the publication itself. Instead, most red markings on the publication refer to an insert. The inserts are included in this request under the heading "Inserts to Application Publication" beginning on a separate page. A red marking on the publication referring to an insert simply requests that the text of the indicated insert be added to the publication at the appropriate location.

The following is a summary of the requested corrections:

On page 6, col. 1, add the text of insert A where indicated. This information was correctly submitted in the original application at page 15, lines 12-27.

On page 7, col. 1, add the text of insert B where indicated. This information was correctly submitted in the original application at page 18, lines 13-30.

On page 24, col. 1, delete the text where indicated. This information was correctly submitted in the Preliminary Amendment filed with this application on October 1, 2004, in the amendment to claim 11.

On page 27, col. 1, add the text of insert C where indicated. This information was correctly submitted in the original application at page 72, lines 3-8, and in the Preliminary Amendment filed on October 1, 2004, in the amendment to claim 26.

Applicants respectfully request that the Office correct the above-identified material mistakes in the published application, and that the Office forward a copy of the corrected published application or at least a notification of the occurrence or predicted occurrence of the corrected publication once it has been corrected.

Applicants believe that no Petition or fee is due in connection with this Request. However, if any Petition or fee is due, please grant the Petition and charge the fee to our Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: June 27, 2006

By: _____
Steven J. Scott
Reg. No. 43,911

Enclosures:
Inserts to Application Publication
Copy of application publication with markings

Inserts to Application Publication

INSERT A:

The term "oxo", as employed herein, refers to an =O group.

The term "(C_1-C_6)alkyl", as employed herein as such or as part of another group, refers to a straight or branched carbon chain having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Representative examples of (C_1-C_6)alkyl include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, *n*-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, *n*-hexyl, and the like.

The term "(C_2-C_6)alkenyl", as employed herein as such or as part of another group, refers to a straight or branched chain radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and containing (a) double bond(s).

The term "(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl", as employed herein as such or as part of another group, refers to a saturated cyclic hydrocarbon group containing 3 to 7 carbons. Representative examples of cycloalkyl include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and the like.

The term "(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl", as employed herein refers to a (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl group, as defined herein, appended to the parent molecular moiety through a (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, as defined herein.

INSERT B:

The term "mono- or di(C_1-C_6)-alkylcarbamoyl", as employed herein, refers to one or two (C_1-C_6)alkyl group(s), as defined herein, appended to the parent molecular moiety through a -HNCO- or -NCO- group. Representative examples of mono- or di(C_1-C_6)-alkylcarbamoyl include, but are not limited to *N*-methylcarbamoyl, *N*-ethylcarbamoyl, *N*-propylcarbamoyl, *N,N*-dimethylcarbamoyl, *N,N*-diethylcarbamoyl and the like.

The compounds of formula I and IA, IB, IC, ID and IE, as well as the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof, are referred to below as the compounds of the invention, unless otherwise indicated.

The invention includes within its scope all the possible stereoisomers of the compounds, including geometric isomers, e.g. *Z* and *E* isomers (*cis* and *trans* isomers), and optical isomers, e.g. diastereomers and enantiomers. Furthermore, the invention includes in its scope both the individual isomers and any mixtures thereof, e.g. racemic mixtures. The individual isomers may be obtained using the corresponding isomeric forms of the starting material or they may be separated after the preparation of the end compound according to conventional separation methods. For the separation of optical isomers, e.g. enantiomers, from the mixture thereof the conventional resolution methods, e.g. fractional crystallisation, may be used.

INSERT C:

R_9 is hydroxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, halogen, NH_2, NO_2, $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$cycloalkyl, hydroxy$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, halo$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, amino$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, mono- or di$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylamino, mono- or di$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylamino$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, carboxyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-CO-, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl-CO-O-, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy-CO-, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy-CO-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, carbamoyl mono- or di$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylcarbamoyl or oxo;